Two weeks ago he was taken sick in New Orleans, and was confined to his bed for five or six days, but recovered sufficiently to travel. and reported at Sewanee, ready for duty, on Monday, March 19. Two days afterward he caught cold and a relapse ensued.

His condition being complicated by conges tion of the right lung, it was evident that the chances were against his recovery. Once or twice his mind wandered, and he ordered batteries to come up.

Early this morning he became unconscious. His end was very peaceful. His wife and six of his family were with him. One of his very last connected utterances was this, from the xxiii Psaim; "Though I walk through the val-ley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me."

ley of the shadow of death. I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me."

Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith was of Connecticut lineage. His father, Joseph Lee Smith, was born in New Britain, and was a jurist and a soldier, winning promotion for gallantry in the War of 1812. Gen. Edmund Airby Smith was born in St. Augustine, Fla., on May 14, 1824, and was thus not quite '89 years old. He was graduated from West Point in 1845, in the war with Mexico be was brevetted for gallantry at Cerro Gordo and Controras. He was Assistant Professor of Mathematics at West Point from 1845 to 1852. He became Captain of the Second Cavalry in 1855, and in service against the Comanches in 1850 he was wounded. He was made Major in January, 1861, but resigned from the Union, and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the Confederate army. He became a full-fiedged General in February, 1894.

Gen. Smith was severely wounded at the battle of Bull liun. He led the advance of Gen. Brixton Brazg's army in the Kentucky campaign, and defeated the Northern forces under tion. William Nelson. In February, 1893, he was assigned to the command of the Transmissiship Department, including Texas. Louisians, and Arkansas, and organized a government there. He comminded with Richmond by running the blockade, sent large quantities of cotton to Confederate agents acroad, and, introducing machinery from Europe, opened mints and established factories. He made powder and castings, and his district was self-supporting when the war closed. In 1844 he opposed and defeated Gen. Nathanjel P. Banks in the Red River campaign. His forces were the last of the Confederacy to surrender. His brother, Capt. Entrain Kirby Smith, who was born in Connecticut, was killed in the Mexican war while leading the light infantry battalion under his command. Entrain Kirby Smith, was war of the Linear mann, Joseph Lee Riroy Smith, was a Colonel in the Union army, and was mortally wounded at Coninth.

Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith was President of the Atlancic and Pacific Telegraph Company from 1805 to

The late advices from Hayti and Santo Domingo, telling of fighting on the island, have by merchants here who keep themselves informed of the affairs of those two republics. It is even said that the skirmishing is direct-Gen. Manigat's secret agents, who are preparpurpose of overthrowing President Hippolyte. A proclamation to the people of Hayti was published in THE SUN several weeks ago, and when an abstract of it was cabled from the Haytian Consulate here to the President in Port-au-Prince, Minister Clément Haentjens was summoned back to Hayti to confer with Hippolyte. A second proclamation was sent from this city to the Black Republic on the ship which salled last Saturday. It is addressed to the Generals, officers, and soldiers of the Haytian army, and is translated as fol-

The Haytian agents in this city are much pleased at the advance already made in the revolutionary cause. The insurgents have secured possession of the boundary line between Hayti and Santo Domingo, while Hippolyte has led his armies to the north on the strength of a false alarm. The Manigatists say that Hippolyte's story of a plot among his officers to potentially made to the control of the co

New Haven, Conn., March 28.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated road will

MADE CONTRACTS TO BURN HOMES. The Testimonials The Fire Marshal Found Them Out, and They We publish are not purchased, nor are they

Are Convicted of Compleney. The trial of Morris Schoenbalz, Joseph Cohen. our employees. They are facts, proving that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses abso-lute MERIT, and that and Charles Folomon, who were indicted for conspiring to commit arson, was ended yes-terday, in the Court of Sessions, in Brooklyn. Hood's Cures Harry D. Bugeleisen, a sewing machine dealer at 593 Broadway, was the principal witness against the accused. He testified that Cohen came to his store in June last and talked about

came to his store in June last and trike about buying a machine on credit. When told that ho could not get it except for cash he remarked: "I will have plenty of money in a month." The witness then asked him how he was going to get the money, and he answered: "You remember my fire? I will soon have another, and then I will buy a machine." Cohen showed a policy of insurance on his

place at 159 Boerum street, and then left. The witness said that Cohen called again next witness said that Cohen called again next night and told him about an organized gang in New York who took contracts to set places on fire and sent men to do the jobs.

He suggested to witness to have his place insured, and then hire the gang, who would see that it was fired and that the insurance was paid. The charge for the incendiary work would be \$100.

The witness pretended to enter into the conspiracy, and sent a message about the matter by a boy named Camile Ladener to Nolomon, one of the accused. The witness then took Fire Marthal Lewis into his confidence and told him of the conspiracy, and Mr. Lewis gave him \$100 to defray his expenses in unearthing the plot.

gave him \$100 to defray his expenses in unearthing the plot.

He told the prisoners he was insured and gave them \$25 in part payment for the incendiary work they were to do.

The boy Ladener testified that when he went to Solomon's with the message from the preceding witness, the latter gave him a note. This was put in evidence and read:

"Have ready money and it will be all right. I couldn't come that time. I was busy. I will be there at 5:30 o'clock and everything will be all right."

Fire Marshal Lewis testified that he called one day in September at Bugeleisen's store and found the three defendants there. He palmed himself off as a drummer, and went around listening to the conversation between Bugeleisenfand the defendants. The former said:

"Se you want \$25 down and the reast when

Bugeleisengand the defendants. The former said:

"Bo you want \$25 down and the rest when the job is done?" Solomon said, 'les, you must get a curtain." and Cohen added, 'Yes, and a dark one." Bugaleisen asked: "Where shal! I put it?" Solomon said. "Put it on the other side of the door, so that I can get out quick." Bugeleisen said:

"How about the people up stairs?" and one of the defendants said: "They have got to look out for themselves. Business is business."

The conversation. Mr. Lewis said, was carried on in English.

On the night agreed upon in September on which the store was to be fired, the three prisoners put in an appearance, but before they made any attempt to carry out the plot, the police, who were awaiting their arrival, arrested them.

made any accumentation of their arrival, arrested them.

Each of the defendants took the stand, and denied the truth of the testimony of the prosecution.

The jury went out at 3% P. M., and returned at 11 P. M. with a verdict of guilty. The prisoners were remanded for sentence.

oners were remanded for sentence.

Another incendiant fire.

A condensed milk can, filled with kerosene oil, rags, and paper, was placed last night in the hallway of the frame tenement at 34 Luqueer street, Brooklyn, and the match applied to the stuff by some unknown person. Twelveyear-old Maggie Murphy, who lives in the house, discovered the fire and gave an alarm. The fire was put out before it did damage.

THE CHARGES AGAINST DR. ST. CLAIR Said to be Founded on Information Given t Mr. Gresham by His Predecesson.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-Late this after noon Secretary Gresham accepted the resigna-tion of Dr. E. O. St. Clair as Chief of the Conular Bureau of the State Department, which the Secretary requested on Saturday. Dr. St. Clair was at the State Department to-day, but still refused to talk about his case.

The charge of withholding official papers, which formed the reported basis for the request for Dr. St. Chair's resignation, grows out of the removal from office last August of Dr. Johnson, the United States Consul at Riel,

of the removal from office last August of Dr.
Johnson, the United States Consul at Kiel.
Germany.
St. Clair received information that led him to
suspect that Consul Johnson was not conducting his office properly, and he sent a consular
olerk to Kiel to investigate.

A number of letters written by the clerk and
addressed to Dr. St. Clair were marked
"personal." Dr. St. Clair showed them to
Auting Secretary Wharton, who examined them
and then returned them to the doctor.
Sometime after this Secretary John W.
Foster received information derogatory to
Consul Johnson. He sent for Dr. St. Clair and
informed him of the charges against Johnson,
and the Doctor replied that he already knew
the olicumstances.

Mr. Foster was surprised and asked what the
department had not been informed of what
the Doctor knew. Then Dr. St. Clair answered
that his information was obtained through
personal letters from the Consular Clerk. Mr.
Foster is said to have demanded to see the
letters.

At all events they were produced, and Mr.

GEORGE WOLFERT SHOOTS HIMSELF.

way and Kent avenue. Williamsburgh, and asked for a room. He registered as "G. G. room on the third floor. Fifteen minutes after

card, on which Wolfert had written the following:

This is the lesson of a misspent life. I am dead at the Feck Slip Hotel, with \$60 on person. Good-by, dear mether: tell the beys and girls.

The postal card was addressed thus:

"George H. B., Jr., South Ninth street and Broadway." When an ambulance surgeon reached the hotel Wolfert opened his eyes and begged that nobody tell his mother what he had done. He refused to give his correct name and said "Wilson" was as good as any other. Hensen told the police his right name and said Wolfert was an insurance and real estate agent, and had once been in good eircumstances. Wolfert would not tell what prompted him to shoot himself. He was able to walk down the stairs to the ambulance. He asked permission to have his last drink of whiskoy in the bar room. After drinking it he gave the bartender a fifty-cent piece and received a quarter in change.

"Good-by, Joe," he said to the bartender, as he walked allowly out of the place. He was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, where his condition was pronounced critical.

The address on the postal card was that of his brother-in-law, George H. Beyer, Jr., who is a beer bottler. Beyer could give no reason for Wolfert's act.

The police learned last night that Wolfert lived with his mother and sister at 1,203 Bushwick avenue. A sister was going to tell the probable reason for her brother's act to a reporter when her mother enjoined her to say nothing.

The Weather.

An area of high aimcapheric pressure dominated the entire country yesterlay, except the parts parts.

An area of high atmospheric pressure dominated th An area of high atmicepheric pressure dominated the entire country yesterday, except the north Pacific coast and northern Montaus, where a storm was entering and the pressure was falling rapidly, causing high winds and rain in that section, Light showers fell in Tennessee and Mississippi, elsewhere the weather was fair.

It was colder in all States except the upper Mississippi value and the Northwest where

sippi Valley and the Northwest, where it was warmer on account of the approaching storm, The present conditions indicate a continuance of fair and warmer weather over the eastern half of the coun-

try, and rainy, warmer weather over the western hair for the next two days. It was fait and coider in this city yesterday; lowest official temperature, 27° at 6 A. M.; highest, 37° at 5 P. M ; average humidity, 55 per cent.; wind north; aver-

Morses, Carringes, &c.

assell



BCROLL BROUGHAMR, OCTAGON BROUGHAMS ANTIQUE BROUGHAMS, PHYSICIANS BROUGHAMA NEW AND SECOND HAND. LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY IN NEW YORK LOW PRICES,
HANDSONE LIGHT OWNIBUS, WITH DETACHED
SEAT, BRAKE, &c.

LANDAUR, OMNIBUSES, COUPE ROCKAWAYR, LANDAULETS, OCTAGON ROCKAWAYR, DRAGS, MAIL, COACHES, 6-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, WAGONETTES, STIVERS PATENT RUNABOUTS, PHARTONS, EVERY STYLE OF LIGHT OR HEAVY CARRIAGE,

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LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL STAR DARD DESIGNS AND NOVEL DRIVING TRAPS.

372, 374, 376 BROADWAY, BROOME STREET. | 51st St. & 7th Av. J. F. GOODRICH & CO.,



Our Patent Triple Surveys, Adjustable Seat Wagond Fancy Traps, Silver's Emabouts, FINE PAMILY CARRIAGES, 636 Broadway, near Bleecker St. WILLIAM B. POND & CO.

Bunabouts, Bighgate tandem carts, village Carts. Carts and Wagons for Ten-band Penter THE PREDERICK WAGON, A Cutunder, Very Light.
THE SAXON WASON.
A New Four-wheel Dog Care. Cabriolets and Victorias Cabricists and Victorias.

SMART SPIDER PHARTONS.

See Shades in Whipcords for Order Work.

ATRET DESIGNS IN

ENGLISH HARNESS.

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CARRIAGES AT REASONABLE PRICES. Broadway, 47th St., and 7th Av.

Handy Wagons in paint and natural wood; Banner Buggles, with four styles of bodies and the sesses riding spring ever invented; Surreys, Extension Popa and Buggles: Two-wheelers that are absolutely free

from horse motion: Road Carta that are made to carr

BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST.

DR. SENNER SUCCEEDS COL. WEBER

Secretary Carlials has appointed Dr. Jo-seph H. Senner to be Commissioner of Immigration at this port in place of Col.

Weber. Dr. Senner is a native of Austria and invariably given him, although he has been engaged in journalism for thirteen years. comes from the degree of LL. D. conferred on him by the University of Vienna in 1968,

him by the University of Vienna in 1868.

Dr. Senner's first newspaper work was done on the New York Staats-Zeitung, of which he has been the foreign editor since January, 1885. For three years, from 1882 to 1885, he was managing editor of the Herald of Milwaskee, a leading German newspaper of the Northwest.

His knowledge of the character of the German-speaking population of that section led to his being sent cut last fall to stump the States of Illinois and Wisconsin for Mr. Cleveland. He was sent by the German-American Cleveland. Ottendorfor, Carl Schurz, and other German-American citizens. He also made a strong campaign address at the German-American mass meeting in Cooper Union.

Dr. Senner said resterday that he was susprised at his appointment, and that he had not been a seeker of office. By the agency of friends perhaps his name was among others on Secretary Carlisie's published list of appilicants for Col. Weber's place. The salary is \$3,000 a year.

Well-bred Trotters Command Good Prison.

trotters, the cream of the rich consignments of Col. R. P. Pepper & Son of Frankfort, Ky., of Col. R. P. Pepper & Son of Frankfort, Ky., and Arthur J. Caton of the Caton Stock Farm, were sold at the Berry combination sale in the Dexter Park Horse Exchange to-day.

The youngsters were a royal lot, most of them being born trotters, and the sale excited sharp competition among breeders, the majority bringing big prices. The get of Onward and Norval were the best fancied, Palo, three years old, by Onward, out of Annette, with a record of 2:25%, brought the topnotch price, going to Edward H. Wise, a Baltimore horseman, for \$1.550.

The sales above \$800 were:

Polo, b. c., by Onward—Americe, by Sentinel; E. H. Wise, Baltimore, Dalghetty, or h. by Norval—Devotion, by Black-wood; Peter Truax, Eas Clare, Wise, Wood; Peter Truax, Eas Clare, Wise, Nutpatch, b. h. by Nutwood—Patchen Maid, by Mambrino Patchen; B. F. Reynolds, Tecumseli, Mich.

K. H. Wise. Baltimore. Pimento, b. b. hv (hward Laura 8, by Almont; DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON.

when you ask for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Go to a reliable dealer. He'll sell you what you want. The ones who have something else to urge upon you in its place are thinking of the extra profit they'll make. These things pay them bettor, but they don't care about you.

None of these cheap substitutes is "just as good" as the "Discovery." That is the only blood-cleanser, fissibulider, and strength restorer so far-reaching and so unfalling in its effects that it can be guaranteed. In the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Serofulous Affections, or in every disease that's caused by a torpid liver or by impure blood—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Nothing else, at any price, is really as cheap. You pay only for the good you get.

There wouldn't be any cases of chronic Catarch if all used Dr. Sage's Romedy. That's positive. Its proprietors will pay \$500 seward for an incurable case.

THEY VAIL TO SCARE GLADSTONE. one Describe to Him the Evils th Would Follow Home Rule, London, March 28-Mr. Gladstone was

IN MEMORY OF GEN. HUSTED

SERVICES BY LIE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY AT ALBANY.

The Assembly Chamber Crowded to Its Ut-most Capacity with Pelends and Admirers of the Bend Man-Mr. Depow's Gration.

ALBANY, March 28.-The arrangements for

ALBANY, March 28.—The arrangements for the Husted memorial exercises, which were held in the Assembly chamber this evening, were as good as could have been made. The chamber, however, large as it is, was not half

large enough to hold the crowd seeking ad-

The desks of the members had been removed

from the floor, and in their places chairs were packed as close as they could be put. Those upon the left were for the members of the Assembly: those

upon the right for the Senate, and those in the well of the House for the Memo-

rial Committee, the Governor, and the State

officials. The general public had the space in the centre, and all the remainder of the cham-

ber without the rail. The decorations were

simple but very tasteful.

The Speaker's and the Clerk's deaks were

draped in mourning, and the front of the ladies' gallery was hits with flags. In the centre of the gallery, directly over the speaker's desk, hung the excellent oil paint-

ing of Gen. Husted from the Assembly parlor.

Such a representative audience probably

was never before gathered together in the chamber. It includes a number of the late

General's relatives, personal friends, mem-bers and ex-members of the Legislature for

many years back. Gov. and Mrs. Flower. Judges of the Court of Appeals. State officers.

and a large number of ladies.

Bit was 8% o'clock when the members of the

Sonate and Assembly entered the Assembly

on their way from the Assembly parlor, where

the two bodies met. Senator McClelland, Chairman of the Senate Memorial Committee,

ascepted the Speaker's rostrum, accompanied by the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Speaker Sul-

zer.aud Assembly man Webster. Chairman of the House Memorial Committee. The service was

opened by Senator McClelland naming Speaker Sulzer to preside over the joint legis-

iative service, after which the Excelsior Quar-

tet of Troy sang "Remember Now Thy Creator." The Rev. W. W. Battershall of this city

then delivered the prayer. The quartet fol-

Speaker Sulzer then introduced Mr. Depew as the first and unanimous choice of the com-

as the first and unanimous choice of the committee and of all irlends of Gen. Husted as the one who should pay tribute to his memory. Mr. Depew spoke, in part, as follows:

SENATCHS AND MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY: In the fall of 1852 I stood upon the campus at fale Cellege, a country lad, who had just entered the freshman class. I had neither a friend nor an aquaintance in New Haven, and was utterly lenesdone and houselek.

A handsome young man, with brilliant eyes, a mass of wavy suburn hair, flowing down to his shoulders, and a gay, debonair way, stepped briskly up to me, and, with a cordiningram, as if we had been life-long friends, said: "My name is finated, I am a junior, and we are both from Westchester county."

This was the beginning of our attachment which remained unbroken amid all the wonderful changes and viessitudes of the future, and ripened and deepened with time, until our relations were broken by the death of Gen. Hustel, forty years afterward.

The undergraduate was then developing the qualities which were broken by the death of qualities which were the elements of his success. He was not a those student, but very as not a factor of importance in the competition for scholastic honors, but he was a potention for scholastic honors, but he was a poten-

was not a factor of importance in the competi-tion for scholastic honors, but he was a poten-tial force in nollege politics.

He cared little who was to be valedictorian, but was uncommonly anxious to be the leader of his class: He was an excellent classical scholar, and always, kept up his easy familiar-ity with Latin and Greek, but believed, with Pope, that

The prepar study of mankind is man.

Gen. Husted was one of the few, out of the many products of the period of party liberty, who survived all the accidents of warring and changing factions. He was more frequently in opposition to, than in accord with the ma-

In exposition to, than in accord with the machine.

The leaders tried to beat him by third candidates, they enties wored to defeat his nominations by canturing his friends with places in the Custom House and the Post Office, and on several occasions, preferring a Domocrat to a Republican they could not absolutely control, they furnished secret but aubstantial support to his opponent. But nothing could shake his hold upon his people. They knew him, and he knew them.

He was the friend and protector of young members. Few positions are more difficult and embarrassing than those of a new member, whose constituency have elected him to pass certain measures. He is ignorant alike of the rules of the Assembly, and of Jefferson's Manual.

John Sullivan, who lives at 108 Bowery, walked into Chambers Street Hospital on Monday and said he was sick.

and this was draped in black.

possible.

Mr. Gladstone in reply discounted the im-

he said, doubtless arose from the fact that the

CHALLEMEL-LACOUR IN THE CHAIR.

Jules Ferry's Successor Urges the Strong

Pants, March 28 -M. Challemel-Lacour,

of M. Jules Ferry, deceased, took the chair to-

attendance, and the introductory address of

TURNED OUT OF PARIS.

The Mob Permitted to Grossly Insuit Bran-

des and His Family.

Paris, March 28 .- Otto Brandes, Paris cor-

ordered to leave the country on suspicion of

at once. His house in Asnieres, a suburb of

interest. M. Challemel-Lacour said:

visited to-day by delegations from the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, the Belfast Harbor End of a Very Lively Convoca for Supervisor in Westchester County-Many Suspicions, But Only One Colonist Turns Up. Commissioners, and the Ulster Linen Mer-chants' Association, who addressed him in deprecation of the proposition to establish a separate legislature in Ireland, and represented that Irish interests would be greatly injured thereby, and that religious and racial differences would make successful home rule im-

portance of the fall in Irish securities, which, majority of the property-owning classes in Ireland were opposed to homo rule. He disputed the allegation that historical jealousy puted the allogation that historical jealousy existed between the members of different religions in Ireland, and he denied that racial divisions would prevent unity under one local government. He referred to the Dominion of Canada as an instance of the existence of racial divisions infinitely sharper than in Ireland. There, too, there had been similar gloomy prophecies when a united autominous system of government was proposed; but Canada, nevertheless, was contented and prosperous. this year and joined the Independents. The election.

The Independent candidate. Augustus M. Field, was Postmaster of West Chester under Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He started the opposition against Mr. Morris by asserting that while Morris was in office taxes had increased twofold. The main cry of the Field people, however, has been "Down with the race-track gamblers."

system of government was proposed; but Canada, nevertheless, was contented and prosperous.

As to the charge that capital would be driven from Ireland by home rule, he said that when home rule should be established there there would, he believed, be a pisthora of money, because the expenses of the Government were now enormously extravagant.

After replying to the Unionist emissaries from Ulster, Mr. Gladstone received a deputation of London merchants and bankers, including the Hight Hon, Sir John Lubock, Liberal-Unionist member for London University, and the Hight Hon, William Lidderdale, one of the directors of the Bank of England, who had come to represent the danger to financial interests involved in the Irish home rule acheme.

Mr. Gladstone said that he was sadly sensitive first the Government was at issue with the money classes, whose views were commonly opposed to national sentiment. They should remember, however, that the period of marked financial progress, and the proposed measure was, as a matter of fact, conservative and not revolutionary.

U:45 train from Harlem.

The men were said to have been staying at the Harlem River Hotel, in Third avenue and

newly elected President of the Senate in place day as presiding officer. There was a large the new President was listened to with great

surest safeguards against the agitations renewed from time to time by parties hoping to turn them to their own advantage. The Senate, mindful of the movements that are now occurring in the economic and moral conditions of society, cupht to support the Government in dealing with those conditions. This ourspoken advocacy of the Government was not unexpected, in view of the support given by the supporters of President Carnot to M. Challemel-Lacour's candidacy.

In the Chamber of Deputies, Admiral Reunier, Minister of Marine, said that 3,000 troops will still be required to maintain and enforce French authority in Dahomey. The health of the army in Dahomey was excellent, but there would be no permanent security for the French in that country until Behanzin, the ex-King, who still maintained a show of hostility, had been entirely vanquished. surest safeguards against the agitations re-

allowed.

Despite the hard work of the Field people, the election evidently was going in favor of Mr. Morris. There was one, however, who seemed confident of Mr. Field's election when the polls closed. This was Ira N. Barbe. West Chester's star poet. Mr. Barbe nover does anything in prose. He talks poetry as well as writes it, and when the sun set and the polls were formally announced closed, he gave vent to this little effusion, which he assured his hearers was entirely impromptu:

Election is over.

pincards, and when he left it with Mrs. Bran-dess a crowd of men and boys began hooting and groaning at him. The crowd followed them to their train without an effort from the police to drive them back, shortly afterward Mr. Brundes's daughters left the house to meet their purents in the city. The yeung women were surrounded by forty men and hoys, were hustled about, and be-lore they could get to the train they were struck repeatedly with sticks and lumps of dirt. One of the daughters received a severe

of the rules of the Assembly, and or sension's Manual.

He soon finds himself lost in a labyrinth from which he can neither extricate himself nor his bills. He is in despuir between his impotency at the Capitol and his waning prestige and popularity at home. His colleagues, as a rule, are too much absorbed in their own matters to heed or care for his.

The veteran member from Westchester was ever watchful for such signs of distress. Even ever watchful for such signs of distress. ruption fund. He repeated his statement that "X" was either a conspisuous diplomatist or a member of the Carnot family. He had been driven by force of circumstances to reveal "X's" correct name to M. Clémenceau. Cornelius Horz, who first knew "X's" correct name, had suthorized him to make it public. Motives of honor, however, prevented his doing this at present.

M. Andrieux added that if the Government would place at his disposal a special official with a warrant he would agree to arrest M. Arton, the fugitive Fanama lobbyist, within a week.

The veteran member from Westchester was ever watchful for such-signs of distress. Even while the House was smilling at the hungling sforts of the proposer of the bill, or deristvely aughing at his mistakes, a master hand would take hold of the measure, and its easy and undisterrunted movement would seem inspired by the wand of a magleian.

Gen. Husted's tact, talents, and unselfish desire to be useful made him the selected friend in the House of Assembly of every Governor of the State, no matter what the solitics of the Executive, Hofman. Dix. Tilden, Robinson. Cornell, Cleveland, Hill, and Flower were successively the Chief Magistrates of the Commonwealth during Gen. Justed's service in the Legislature, and with each of them his relations were alose and exidid.

Gov. Tilden's fame and career depended upon his carrying through the Assembly, while he was a member, his resolution for the impeachment of the ring Judges. And yet he would have falled, excert for the assistance and consummate parliamontary skill of the member from Westchester.

Mr. Tilden never forget this service, and tried in after years, in many ways, to show his appreciation and gratitude. He thought that Husted, from his associations and intimacles, would join the Greeley movement, which might portly his political future, and at great inconvenience and trouble he conveyed early information to the General of the Republican victory in North Carolina, which virtually decided the contest against the editor of the Trounce. Rome, March 28.-Pope Leo to-day gave an

to-day's audience the Pope emphasized the importance of the University of Washington. He said he wished the university to remain under the direction of the episcopate. The Pole added that he would constantly support his protege and pupil, Mgr. Satolli, whose mission was necessary to restore union and concord in the Church in America.

Cardinal Hampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, said to Mgr. Chapelle that the Vatican would continue resolutely the policy begun in the United States. information to the General of the Hepublican victory in North Carolina, which virtually decided the contest against the editor of the Dibune.

No one but Gen. Husted, at least at Albany, has ever been able to make the gavel talk. He won his greatest triumbhs in the closing days of the ression. This is always a crition period for the Speaker, and a time full of peril to the State, and the reputation of the Legislature.

Party bills have been kept behind to avoid the secutivy of the opposition, and had bills held in reserve, in the hope of passing them during the confusion of the last hours. The loshly is alert and andadous, and the speculators in legislation both inside and outside the Legislature are exhausting the resources of cuming, and testing the elasticity of the rules to mass their bills, their resolutions, and their schemes. It is the work of the week of adjournment which has at times done incalculable injury to the Commonwealth and rendered some sessions infamous.

Here is the Speaker's opportunity and his danger. He will either guide the House, or the House will ride rough shed overhim. Gen. Husted was thoroughly familiar with the history and nords of the Natas. He made himself acquainted with the bills which were pending, both in a nate and Assambly.

He knew the inside of all the conspiracies and combinations, and through the vener of alleged publicating rests saw the strike, and behald the mask of a translulent reformer the strike. Business would proceed with the papidity of lightning, and the dazed members be either frantic or paralyzed in the whirl of motions, speeches, reporte, and roll calls.

There was in that maddened threng one could supreme, contrelling mind. With a skill which were the sibned diseast, he affect the mass pouring from the hopper of committees and sub-committees, and dropped the bad out of its order and sent the good through.

Patriotic public servant and useful citizen, faithful friend and charming companion, the State which honored him, and which he hopped the penuls and se

CONSTANTINOPLY. March 28.-The Government denies the reports of anti-Christian riots The reports, it says, were great exaggerations of a trivial quarrel between Moslem school children and two pupils of the American Protestant school in Marsovan. The trouble was rendered notable bythe interference of an employee of the American consulate.

PERILS OF MUNICIPAL MARINERS.

Of Manhattan Beach. The tugs Andrew J. White and Baltic started down the bay at 2 o'clock yesterday morning with six loaded scows of the Street Cleaning

grounds and there were 120 men aboard them mostly Italians. A stiff wind was blowing from the southwest and there was a heavy sea on. The hawsers were strained until they parted when the scows were off Manhattan Beach.

The wind blew the scows toward the beach, and the waves kicked them around in a way that made the men on bourd very nervous. An alarm was sent to New York, and the tug Municipal was sent to the rescue.

The scows were well out at sea when they broke loose, and it was late in the afternoon before the Street Cleaning Department heard of the accident.

Before the Municipal arrived the Baltic and the White had succeeded in gathering up their tows. It was a difficult operation in a heavy sea, and when they brought their tows back to Now York there were 120 men aboard who thought dry land was good enough for them.

tion of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad pany. There was only one ticket, which was as follows: George R. Roberts, Alexander M. Fox, Alexander Biddle, N. Parker Shetridge, Henry D. Welsh, William L. Elkins, H. H. Houston, A. J. Cassatt, C. A. Griscom, B. R. Comegys, Amos R. Little, W. H. Barnes, and George Wood. The total vote reached 804,-877 shares.

ALFRED H. MORRIS ELECTED. HE GETS A MAJORITY OF 977 OFER

Yesterday was election day in the West-chester county towns. There was little ex-citement save in the village of West Chester, where Alfred Hennen Morris. A son of the proprietor of Morris Park. John A. Morris, was running on the Democratic ticket for Supervisor against Augustus M. Field, the candi-

date of the Independents and Republicans. Both candidates have spent large amounts of money canyassing the country around. Mr. Morris is an Assemblyman and has been Supervisor for a year past. It is said that he aspires to be Senator. Some of his constitu-ents who voted for him last year deserted him majority, however, stuck to him and have worked like beavers trying to secure his re-

There was a big crowd around the Town Hall yesterday morning at sunrise, when the polls opened. John Connelly and Thomas McAvoy were the Field election inspectors. while Byron Conklin looked out for the Morris end of the ticket. The voting was according to the Australian system, and blanket ballots were used. It was rumored that a large number of colonists were in town. Some people who had been watching the railroad stations announced that twenty had come up on the

the Harlem River Hotel, in Third avenue and 129th street. Seven of these, it was said, got off at Van Nest, and were conducted to the Morris Park race track stables. Eight were reported as having got off at Bay Chester, and five at West Chester. It was also reported that thirty had been brought from Morrisania, and that 250 negroes had been quartered in the race track stables for several days.

As these reports came in the excitement among the Field people increased. There were suspicious-looking characters around the polling place, and the Field people set them down for celonists. As the morning passed along, none-but residents attempted to vote and the suspicions of the Independents began to disappear.

"France must ever find in the Senate the

none but residents attempted to vote and the suspicions of the Independents began to disappear.

Later little knots of men, all of whom were chabbily dressed and perfect strangers in town, bogan to gather around the Town Hall. A local constable kept them moving on, and finally they all went away toward the railroad station. About half an hour later one of the men, a short fellow with a sandy moustache and wearing a laded brown cap, strolled up the main street toward the Town Hall. His hands were in his pockets and he was whistling. He walked right up to the hall and strolled inside.

"I want to vote," he said.

"The Field election inspectors looked at him. The man didn't give his name, but said he had been a resident of West Chester for three days. He had no sooner said this than agang of men, who had surrounded him, grabbed him and hustled him out of the building. Once outside they showed him to mercy. He was kicked, punched, and heaten terribly. "Murder!" he yelled. "Let me alone. I don't want to vote."

When the crowd got tired of punching the man they formed a ring around nim and decided to hold a consultation.

"What shall wed ow with him?" cried a farmer.

"Lock him up," exclaimed one.

"Kill him," cried another.

"Give him some more West Chester nunches," saida young man who had been exercising vigorously on the body of the would-be voter.

It was finally decided to lock the man up,

respondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who was having been the author of an article charging ing vigorously on the body of the would-be voter.

It was finally decided to lock the man up, and the crowd started with him for the station house. Half way there a halt was called, and somebody suggested that the man be released.

"Yes, let him go," cried somebody, and the man was released. He started on a run down the main street in the direction of the station, but he was not quick enough in getting away to escape the dozen or more kicks that were almed at him, and there was a perceptible limp as he made his escape. The man had gone about a block when a young man in the crowd said:

"What did you let him go for? That's no way to do business. We ought to have locked him up." Ernest Carnot with receiving Panama money, went to the Police Bureau this morning and gave notice that he would start for Germany Paris, had already been covered with insulting placards, and when he left it with Mrs. Bran-

The young women were surrounded by forty men and hoys, were hustied about, and belore they could get to the train they were struck repeatedly with sticks and lumps of dirt. One of the daughters received a severe cut on the head, and required the services of a physician before she could leave the city. The Government made no effort to protect the Brandes family from such abuses, but even allowed them to travel without the usual escort of gendarmes.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY.

Andrieux Mas Something to Say About the Identity of Monsteur "X."

PARIS, March 28.—M. Andrieux, ex-Prefect of Police, was to-day before the Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry in the Panama case to testify concerning the mysterious "X." who

Election is over,
Everything all right.
The ballots are counted,
We are clean out of eight.
Our detectives were sharp
And the boys couldn't steat.
The verdict's announced.
Supervisor Gus Field.

Supervisor Gus Field.

Mr. Barbe is a deputy sheriff and wears the badge of his office on his vest, as well as another badge of authority as a Pinkerton detective.

The Democratic ticket was successful. A. H. Morris had a majority of 277 over A. M. Field for Supervisor, tieurge J. Donegan was chosen for Town Clerk. E. S. Kidder for Justice of the Peace, and Peter Garry for Assessor. Mount Vennon, March 28—In East Chester the Democrate elected their whole ticket, as follows: Herbert D. Lent, Supervisor: John J. Cleary, Jr., Town Clerk: Dennis O'Nelli, Justice, and Daniel Cronin, Commissioner of Highways.

treet was a prisoner in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of passing fraudulent checks. On last Wednesday Mr. Hyatt went to the art store of Whefelder & Mann-helm at 4 East Fourteenth street, and bought a \$4 picture, for which he paid with a check for \$10, receiving \$6 with the picture in return. The check was drawn on the Westchester County National Bank of Peekskil, and sented it was returned marked no good. The

was made payable to the art firm. When presented it was returned marked no good. The art firm then caused Mr. Hyatt's arrest. Several other prolested checks for sums varying from \$10 to \$50 were found on the prisoner, and a protested note for \$100. They were signed lieldon F. Hyatt, and were payable to bears. They were variously endorsed, all being of recent date.

When arrested Hyatt said that it was all a mistake: that he had sent by rail enough money to the bank in Packskill to cover all the checks, and that it must have miscarried.

Mr. Hyatt, who is a middle-aged man of good appearance, was handsomely dressed when arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. He fold Justice Voorhis that he was the founder of the military academies at Peckskill, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and Roslyn, L. J. He was remanded.

PEKKARILL, March 28.—Belden F. Hyatt is a Peckskiller by birth. He is the son of R. Belden Hyatt, who owns a large farm in the suburbs of this town.

His mother died while he was yet young and left him considerable money, which he soon wasted in riotous living. He married Miss Lillie Field some years ago.

The wedding was a brilliant social event in Peckskill, Hyatt reformed and lived happily with her until she died. He was Commandant at the Peckskill Military Academy and instructor in mathematics there in 1898, 1887, and 1883.

He had differences with Dr. Tilden, the principal, and had to leave. He then entered into copartnership with Col. C. J. Wright in the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-Hudson. About Thanksgiving, 1889, he was compelled to dissolve partnership because of his intemperate habits.

Last summer he started a military school at Roslyn, L. L. which he gave up in November as a failura. This was the Hoslyn Military Academy and partnership because of his intemperate habits.

Last summer he started a military school at Roslyn, L. L. which he gave up in November as a failura. This was the Head that seasons.

Capt. George G. Benjamin, one of the best-known of New London's old-time whaling Captains, is dead at his home in Poquebannoc, aged 80 years. When I7 years old he went to New London and shipped before the mast on the ship Connecticut, Capta Robert Tate, for a whaling voyage to the South Seas. He was gone ten months on his first voyage. He made six voyages whaling on the ship Clematis, owned by Williams & Barnes of New London, before he took command of that vessel on July 4, 1841. For twenty-three years he was in the whaling service, and was for thirteen years in command of vessels. He made voyages to the Southern Seas, and went around the globe seven times. In 1854 he retired. In 1855 he was chosen to represent Preston in the Legislature, and only one vote was cast against him. His estate is large, and he leaves a daughter.

he leaves a daughter.

John Asa Whitcomb died at the Astoria Hospital on Monday night in his fifty-fourth year. He was a member of the old froadway squad of the Metropolium police, and was the tallest man in the squad, being 6 feet 4% inchestall. From 1872 to 1887 he was a Sergeant of police at Long Island City, and since then the deputy sheriff in charge of the Town Hall at Mincela. His death was the indirect result. cola. His death was the indirect result having his feet frozen when he was on t Broadway squad. They had trofbled hever since, and he went to the hospital to he some of his toes cut off. Blood poisoning flowed the operation. He lived in Astoria. leaves a widow, four daughters, and a son.

lowed the operation. He lived in Astoria. He leaves a widow, four daughters, and a son.

Capt. Richard Reed Elwood of Southport. Conn., well known in shipping circles as one of the pioneers of the produce carrying trade, died at his home in that place on Monday. Capt. Elwood had been in the employ of Charles Jennings & Son of Southport over forty-seven years, and for thirty-five years to a day had been commander of the sloop (afterward schooner) Mary Elizabeth. He was a familiar figure around Pier 43. East Rilver, and Washington Market. Since last July he had been troubled with rheumatism. It reached his heart and caused his death.

Col. Joseph P. O'Flynn, who died on Monday at his home. 365 West Thirty-second street, aged 54 years, led a Fenian regiment from Philadelphia to the raid on Canada under Gen. O'Neill. Col. O'Flynn belonged to the Rarpheld Club of the Clanna-Gael, and to the Republican Club of the Fifteenth Assembly district. He was one of the active supporters of the frish-American Independent Republican movement. The funeral will take place this morning at 9 o'clock at 8t. Michael's, Thirty-second street and Ninth avenue. The burial will be in Fhiladelphia.

John L. Woods, a well-known banker and philanthropist of Cleveland, died on Monday

burial will be in Philadelphia.

John L. Woods, a well-known banker and philanthropist of Cleveland, died on Monday in Augusta. Ga., where he had gone for the benefit of his health. Mr. Woods was known to be a man of large wealth, but in the last five years he gave away most of his fortune. His gifts to the inedical department of Western Reserve. University, alone have aggregated \$250,000. To the Woman's College he gave \$50,000, and to many other similar institutions he gave proportionately. He was 73 years old. Dr. Henry De. Groot, a California pioneer. he gave proportionately. He was 73 years old.

Dr. Henry Dr. Groot, a California pioneer,
was killed yesterday by a railroad train near
San Francisco. De Groot was among the first
to aprend the news of the gold discovery in
California, as he was sent out there as a special correspondent. He made a specialty of
mining and was an acknowledged expert. He
was born in Schonectady, N. Y., and was 73
years old.

rears old.

Policeman Joseph Cadley of the Brooklyn force, who had been attached to the Gates Avenue Folice Court for several years, died yesterday at his home, 28 Third avenue, in his 52d year. He was a member of the Volunteer Firemen's Association. He was a brother of Clerk Edward B. Cadley of the Board of Supervisors.

Sidyear He was a member of the volunteer firemen's Association. He was a brother of Clerk Edward B. Cadley of the Board of Supervisors.

W. L. Kennedy, junior member of the firm of H. Kennedy & Co., stock brokers at 68 Broadway, died yesterday morning at his residence, 142 West Seventy-fourth street. He was a member of the Colonial Club, and had been a member of the New York Stock Exchange from 1871 to 1888.

George Moore of 238 Madison street, Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at the Fulton Ferry station of the Kings County Flevated Railroad. He was an old newsdealer and had the contract for supplying the news stands on the stations of the Kings County Flevated Railroad. He was an old newsdealer and had the contract for supplying the news stands on the stations of the Kings County Flevated Railroad. He was a well-known Spiritualist, and she frequently announced that she would come back after death and demonstrate the truths of spiritualism.

D. C. Wirt of Oak Grove, a son of William Wirt, Attorney-General of the United States under President Monroe, and who was assistant prosecutor in the trial of harm Burr, died in Tampa, Fla. on Monday. He had been ill only five days.

B. S. Well, ex-Senator of Washington county, Wis., died on Monday at his residence in Chicago, aged 19 years. He was one of the ploneers of Wisconsin, and prominent in politics for many years.

Policeman Daniel Ergott of the East Twenty-second street station died yesterday of pneumonia, at his home, 615 East Sixth street.

George H. Galt, an amateur artist and an art critic, died suddenly of apopiexy in his studio in the Young Men's Christian Association building at 11:30 occord Monday night. Mr. Galt was born in England fifty-seven years ago, and had lived in America about twenty-five

April 4, when the lease of the Old Colony sys-tem will be ratified. After this meeting the directors will meet, and, among other things, will consider the renaming of the great railwill consider the renaming of the great railroad system. It is generally understood that
the name most favorably considered is that of
the "New Hayen and Old Colony Railroad."
The directors of the Consolidated Railroad believe that a road which has performed so important a part in the affairs of Massachusetts
should have some part in the name of the new
system. For years the New Jork, New Hayen
and Hartford Railroad has lest its identity of
name and has been known among business
men as the New Hayen road. On the other
hand, the Old Colony has been equally well
known. By joliging the two names the deatity
of both roads will be maintained.

Mrs. E. M. Burt West Kendall, N. Y.

Three Great Enemies Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Dyspepsia

Another Victory for Hood's. For over twenty years I have suffered with neuralgia, rheumatism and dyspepsia. Many times I could not turn in bed. Several physiclans have treated me and I have tried different remedies, but all falled to give me perma-

nent relief. Five years ago I began to take

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has done me a vast have not had a sick day. I am 72 years old, in saparilla."-Mrs. E. M. BURT, W. Kendall, N. Y. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Billousness.

had charge of the sales and exhibitions. He also wrote on art and the drama, sometimes permitting his work to be credited to frienda. Mr. Galt was unmarried. He was a member of the Salmagundi and Reform Club. Jacob Guthrie of Parkville, in Flatbush, fell dead on the Ocean Boulevard on Monday night. He had left his home on Washington avenue to visit a friand, and appeared then to be in good health. He amassed a fortune in the express business. He was 65 years old. He leaves a widow and five children. Death resulted from heart disease.

Adolph Schoneberger, 83 years old, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 30 South Sixth street, Williamsburgh. He was born in Germany, and came to America nearly thirty years ago. Ho was the father of J. S. Berger, the theatre manager.

The wife of ex-Congressman Clinton L. Merriam of Locust Grove, N. Y., is dead at Winter Park, Fla.

Another Proclamation by the Manigatist Leaders Sent to the Black Republic,

"A month ago, after the elections, which were carried at the point of the bayonet, Gen. Florvil Hippolyte cast defiance into the face of public opinion by sending as his Minister to Washington that annexationist and negrehater. Clément Haëntjens. When we called attention to this unpatrictio act of his and attention to this unpatriction act of his and attention to this unpatriction. has used his usurped power solely as a means of shielding infamy, robbery, murder, and

of shielding infamy, robbery, murder, and treason, he tried to suppress the indignation arising in your breasts by a bold attempt at self-justification. He told you that no Haytian heart beats with more patriotic ardor than his own. He reminded you that, in apite of the nid brought by the United States Kavy to his own personal cause when he was but a rebelleader, he refused, in April, 1891, to cede a coaling station to the American Government. "But these words are all lies!

"Was it he or was it one of you who made the Jeremie speech on March 22, 1891, when he said that the country was weary of him but that he would surrender its independence rather than loss his own power? Has he not spent most of his life in conspiring against the men regularly elected by the nation? And has he not finally succeeded in grasping the dictator's chair by the intervention of a foreign power?

"Was it he or one of you who inspired the